Construction of Balconies in Sector-4, DIZ Area

2271. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question 711 given in the Rajya Sabha on 27th February, 1997 and state:

(a) whether the mentioned time-limit for getting the work completed has long expired, but the work still remains to be completed;

(b) the reasons for the prolonged delay;

(c) the action being taken including enquiry against the officials responsible for the delay;

(d) the time-limit, within which the work shall be completed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This work was awarded on 24-4-1997. But the work had to be suspended mid-way due to financial constraints. The execution of the work has been resumed during the current financial year.

(c) to (e) No official is responsible for the delay. The work is likely to be completed by December, 1998.

Lease Agreement of DDA Plots in Motia Khan

2272. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any lease agreements with respect to DDA plots in Motia Khan, Rani Jhansi Marg, New Delhi were cancelled during 1981 and 1982 after serving due notices on the lessees; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some of them still remain in continued possession of the said lessees despite cancellation and the steps taken to secure restoration of possession by DDA;

(c) whether any application for permission to sell the plots have lately been received from these lessees, despite cancellation of lease as early as 1982 or so, if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to prevent these deals; and

(d) whether in case of one premises a request has been made fo revalidation of the cancelled lease, with the connivance and underhand dealings with DDA; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Requirement of Drinking Water in Delhi

2273. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA':
SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND:
DR. RANBIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that there is a large gap between the need of drinking water in Delhi and the capacity of treating the Yamuna water;

(b) if so, what is the gap and reasons therefor and what is being done to fill this gap;

(c) does it mean that people of Delhi are being supplied water which is not fully free of contamination and what has Government to say about the results of a study conducted by some scientists in AIIMS; and

(d) if so, who is responsible for this?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Delhi Jal Board has informed that water demand for all uses in Delhi has been assessed as 800 million gallons daily

(MGD) and about 600 million gallons water is being supplied per day by optimising production of water in water treatment plants. There is, thus a shortfall of about 200 million gallons daily (MGD).

(c) The following steps have been taken for augmentation of water supply:—

(i) An Inter-State Agreement for sharing of water of the river Yamuna was signed among the Chief Ministers of basin States.

(ii) 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi is under advanced stage of completion;

(iii) Construction of 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Bawana is being started.

(iv) It is proposed to construct a parallel lined channel from Munak to Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant to save line losses.

(v) 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Dwarka is proposed to be constructed.

(vi) For equitable distribution of potable water, rationalisation of distribution is being taken up.

(d) Delhi Jal Board has informed that the results of study conducted by scientists of AIIMS have not been made available to them. Drinking water, being supplied by Delhi Jal Board, is potable, wholesome and conforms to the laid down norms.

Registration of Unemployed with Employment Exchanges

2274. SARDAR GURCHARAN SINGH TOHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of graduates and women both skilled/unskilled on the employment registers available with employment exchanges in the State of Punjab as on 1st April, 1998; and

(b) the assistance provided by the Central Government in this regard to Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) The number of graduate and above job-seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, on the live register of the employment exchanges in Punjab as on 30th June, 1994 (latest available) as ascertained from Ministry of Labour was as follows:

Graduate and above (in thousand)	
Total	92.5
Women	44.3

Information regarding skilled/unskilled job-seekers is not maintained.

(b) The approach to the Ninth Plan envisages priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty. Greater productive employment will be generated in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and underemployment. this will benefit the job-seekers in Punjab also.

As far as urban areas are concerned the following allocations were made to Punjab for employment schemes in urban areas in the year 1997-98:—

Upto 30.11.97

Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY)	Rs. 83.67 lakhs
Prime Minister Integrated Urban Poverty Eradiction Programme (PMI UPEP)	Rs. 116.42 lakhs

1.12.97

Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)	Rs. 68.33 lakhs